Questions or Complaints about Your Coverage

In the event You have questions or complaints regarding any aspect of Your coverage, You should contact Your Employee Benefits Manager or You may write to us at:

The Hartford Group Benefits Division, Customer Service P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Or call Us at: 1-800-523-2233

When calling, please give Us the following information:

1) the policy number; and

2) the name of the policyholder (employer or organization), as shown in Your Certificate of Insurance.

Or You may contact Our Sales Office:

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Group Sales Department 520 Pike Street Suite 905 Seattle, WA 98101

TOLL FREE: 800-238-7492 FAX: 206-624-1492

If you have a complaint, and contacts between you and the insurer or an agent or other representative of the insurer have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, the following states require we provide you with additional contact information:

For Residents of: Arkansas	Write Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904	Telephone 1(800) 852-5494 1(501) 371-2640 (in the Little Rock area)
California	State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013	1(800) 927-HELP
Idaho	Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043	1-800-721-3272 or www.DOI.ldaho.gov
Illinois	Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station Springfield, Illinois 62767	Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364 Officer of Consumer Health Insurance: 1(877) 527-9431
Indiana	Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787	Consumer Hotline: 1(800) 622-4461 1(317) 232-2395 (in the Indianapolis Area)
Virginia	Life and Health Division Bureau of Insurance P.O. Box 1157 Richmond, VA 23209	1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia) 1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)
Wisconsin	Office of the Commissioner of Insurance Complaints Department	1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison) 1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison)

to request a complaint form.

P.O. Box 7873 Madison, WI 53707-7873

The following states require that We provide these notices to You about Your coverage:

For residents of:

Arizona This certificate of insurance may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in

Arizona. Please read This certificate carefully.

Florida The benefits of the policy providing you coverage are governed primarily by the law of a state

other than Florida.

Maryland The group insurance policy providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction

other than Maryland and may not provide all the benefits required by Maryland law.

Massachusetts As of January 1, 2009, the Massachusetts Health Care Reform Law requires that

Massachusetts residents, eighteen (18) years of age and older, must have health coverage that meets the Minimum Creditable Coverage standards set by the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector, unless waived from the health insurance requirement based on affordability or individual hardship. For more information call the Connector at 1-877-MA-

ENROLL or visit the Connector website (www.mahealthconnector.org).

This plan is not intended to provide comprehensive health care coverage and **does not meet**Minimum Creditable Coverage standards, even if it does include services that are not available in the insured's other health plans.

If you have questions about this notice, you may contact the Division of Insurance by

calling (617) 521-7794 or visiting its website at www.mass.gov/doi.

Montana The benefits of the policy providing your coverage are governed primarily by the law of a state

other than Montana.

Georgia

The laws of the state of Georgia prohibit insurers from unfairly discriminating against any person based upon his or her status as a victim of family abuse.

North Carolina

UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, FINANCIAL AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL:

- 1) CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSON INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT; AND
- 2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE COMPANY. PLEASE READ THE TERMINATION PROVISION IN THIS CERTIFICATE.

THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THIS CERTIFICATE PROVIDES ALL OF THE BENEFITS MANDATED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CODE, BUT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED BY A POLICY ISSUED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND GOVERNED BY ALL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Texas

IMPORTANT NOTICE

AVISO IMPORTANTE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Hartford's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

1-800-523-2233

You may also write to The Hartford at: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance at:
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9410
Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact the agent or The Hartford first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

Usted puede llamar al numero de telefono gratis de The Hartford para informacion o para someter una queja al:

1-800-523-2233

Usted tambien puede escribir a The Hartford: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener informacion acerca de companias, coberturas, derechos o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas:
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9410
Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con el agente o The Hartford primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departamento (TDI).

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es solo para proposito de informacion y no se convierte en parte o condicion del documento adjunto.



CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY Simsbury, Connecticut (A stock insurance company)

Policyholder: Snohomish County Policy Number: ADD-S07635

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2013 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2014

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name and The Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy, which are important to You, are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us at Our home office. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for the Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

Limited Benefit, Please Read Carefully

A note on capitalization in this Certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

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SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of: October 1, 2015

Cost of Coverage: Non-Contributory

Coverage: Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All regular Full-time and Part-time Active Employees who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates; excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees, as follows:

Class 1: employees who were hired on the 1st - 15th of the month and who are non-represented, AFSCME, elected officials, law enforcement support, clerk's association or outside districts employees.

Class 2: employees who were hired on the 16th - 31st of the month and who are non-represented, AFSCME, elected officials, law enforcement support, clerk's association or outside districts employees.

Full-time Employment: at least 35 hours weekly Part-time Employment: at least 20 hours weekly

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Policy Age Limit: You: None

Spouse: 70

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit (AD&D)

Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Principal Sum Amount:

\$40,000

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Reduction on and after Age 70: We will reduce Your Principal Sum on the January 1st on or next following the date You attain ages 70, 75, 80 and 85. The reduced amount will be determined by multiplying the Principal Sum shown in the Schedule by the percentage shown below for your attained age:

Your Age	Percentage of	
	Principal Sum	
Age 70 - 74	65%	
Age 75 - 79	45%	
Age 80 - 84	30%	
Age 85 or over	15%	

These reductions also apply if:

- 1) You become covered under The Policy; or
- 2) Your coverage increases;

on or after the date You attain age 70.

Additional Benefits

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage:

Seat Belt Benefit Amount: 10% of Principal Sum to a maximum amount of \$10,000

Minimum Benefit: \$1,000

Air Bag Benefit Amount: 5% of Principal Sum to a maximum amount of \$5,000

Repatriation Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Repatriation Benefit Percentage: 5%

Spouse Education Benefit:Maximum Amount: \$5,000
Percentage of Principal Sum: 5%

Minimum Amount: \$500

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Insurance will be considered Eligible Persons.

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible? You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

1) the Policy Effective Date:

2) the date You become a member of an Eligible Class; or

3) the date You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for coverage shown in the Schedule of Insurance, if applicable.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

Your Employer will automatically enroll You for the Amount of Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. However, You will be required to complete a beneficiary designation form.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start? Coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

All Effective Dates of coverage are subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If, on the date You are to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or
- 3) for a new benefit:

You are not Actively at Work due to a physical or mental condition, such coverage will not start until the date You are Actively at Work.

Continuity from a Prior Policy: Is there Continuity of Coverage from a Prior Policy?

Your initial coverage under The Policy will begin, and will not be deferred if on the day before the Effective Date, You were insured under the Prior Policy, but on the Effective Date, You were not Actively at Work, but would otherwise meet the Eligibility requirements of The Policy. However, Your Amount of Insurance will be the amount of accidental death and dismemberment principal sum:

- 1) You had under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance;

reduced by any coverage amount:

- 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

Such amount of insurance under this provision is subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase.

Coverage provided through this provision ends on the first to occur of:

1) the last day of a period of 12 consecutive months after the Effective Date;

- 2) the date Your insurance terminates for any reason shown under the Termination provision;
- 3) the last day You would have been covered under the Prior Policy, had the Prior Policy not terminated; or
- 4) the date You are Actively at Work.

However, if the coverage provided through this provision ends because You are Actively at Work, You may be covered as an Active Member under The Policy.

Effective Date for Changes in Coverage: When will changes in coverage become effective?

Any decrease in coverage will take effect on the date of the change. Any increase in coverage will take effect on the date of the change.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or the Policy no longer covers Your class;
- 3) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 4) the date Your Employer terminates Your employment;
- 5) the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with one of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate? Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all members the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision.

The amount of continued coverage will be the amount of coverage in effect on the date immediately before coverage would otherwise have ended. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium;
- 3) may be continued up to the maximum time shown in the provisions; and
- 4) terminates if The Policy terminates.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions.

In all other respects, the terms of Your coverage remain unchanged.

<u>Leave of Absence:</u> If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month following the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence:</u> If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 1 month(s). If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Lay Off:</u> If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month following the month in which the layoff commenced. If the lay-off becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

Sickness or Injury: If You are not Actively at Work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages may be continued:

- 1) for a period of twelve consecutive months from the date You were last Actively at Work; or
- 2) if such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed twelve consecutive months.

<u>Family and Medical Leave:</u> If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, all of Your coverages may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by state law, following the date Your insurance would have terminated. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Labor Dispute:</u> If You are not Actively at Work as the result of a labor dispute, all of Your coverages may be continued during such dispute for 6 month(s). If the labor dispute ends, this continuation will cease immediately.

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service? If:

1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and

2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date Your coverage terminated; then coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work.

The reinstated coverage will be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated and will be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

BENEFITS

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit: When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable? If You sustain an Injury that results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

This Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye	
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia)	.Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia)	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side	
of the Body (Hemiplegia)	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye	
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	One-Half of Principal Sum
Movement of One Limb (Uniplegia)	One-Quarter of Principal Sum
Thumb and Index Finger of Either Hand	One-Quarter of Principal Sum

Loss means with regard to:

- 1) hands and feet, actual severance through or above wrist or ankle joints;
- 2) sight, speech and hearing, entire and irrecoverable loss thereof;
- 3) thumb and index finger, actual severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints; or
- 4) movement, complete and irreversible paralysis of such limbs.

Exposure and Disappearance: What if Loss is due to exposure or disappearance?

Exposure to the elements will be presumed to be Injury if:

- 1) it results from the forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking of a conveyance in which You were an occupant at the time of the accident; and
- 2) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

We will presume that You suffered Loss of life if:

- 1) the person's body has not been found within one year after the disappearance of a conveyance in which he or she was an occupant at the time of its disappearance;
- 2) the disappearance of the conveyance was due to its accidental forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking; and
- 3) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit: When is the Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit if the Injury occurred while You were:

- 1) a passenger riding in; or
- 2) the licensed operator of;

a properly registered Motor Vehicle and was wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the Accident as verified on the police accident report.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If a Seat Belt Benefit is payable, We will also pay an Air Bag Benefit if You were:

- 1) positioned in a seat equipped with a factory-installed Air Bag; and
- 2) properly strapped in the Seat Belt when the Air Bag inflated.

The Seat Belt Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Seat Belt Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Air Bag Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Air Bag Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If it cannot be determined that You were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of Accident, a Minimum Benefit will be payable under the Seat Belt Benefit.

Accident, for the purpose of this Benefit only, means the unintentional collision of a Motor Vehicle during which You were wearing a Seat Belt.

Air Bag means an inflatable supplemental passive restraint system installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle or its proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications that inflates upon collision to protect an individual from Injury and death. An Air Bag is not considered a Seat Belt.

Seat Belt means:

- 1) an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle, or proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications; or
- a child restraint device that meets the standards of the National Safety Council and is properly secured and used in accordance with applicable state law and installed according to the recommendations of its manufacturer for children of like age and weight.

The Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit will not be payable if You are operating the Motor Vehicle at the time of Injury while:

- 1) Intoxicated; or
- 2) taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances:

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Repatriation Benefit: When is the Repatriation Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Repatriation Benefit, if the death occurs outside the territorial limits of the state or country of Your place of permanent residence.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Repatriation Benefit will pay the least of:

- 1) the actual expenses incurred for:
 - a) preparation of the body for burial or cremation; and

- b) transportation of the body to the place of burial or cremation;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Repatriation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Spouse Education Benefit: When is the Spouse Education Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Spouse Education Benefit to Your surviving Spouse.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof satisfactory to Us that the Spouse has enrolled in an Occupational Training program; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Spouse Education Benefit is the least of:

- 1) the Expense Incurred for Occupational Training;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal Sum by the Spouse Education Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death and there is no surviving Spouse, We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision.

Your surviving Spouse must enroll in Occupational Training:

- 1) for the purpose of obtaining an independent source of income; and
- 2) within one (1) year of Your death.

Occupational Training means any:

- 1) education;
- 2) professional; or
- 3) trade training;

program which prepares the Spouse for an occupation for which he or she was not previously qualified.

Expense Incurred means:

- 1) the actual tuition charged, exclusive of room and board; and
- 2) the actual cost of the materials needed;

for the Occupational Training.

The expense must be incurred within two (2) years of the date of Your death.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions: What losses are not covered?

The Policy does not cover any loss caused or contributed to by:

- 1) intentionally self-inflicted Injury;
- 2) suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;
- 3) war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 4) Injury sustained while on full-time active duty as a member of the armed forces (land, water, air) of any country or international authority;

(We will refund the pro rata portion of any premium paid for You while You are in the armed forces on full-time active duty, for a period of two months or more. Written notice must be given to Us within 12 months of the date You enter the armed forces):

- 5) Injury sustained while On any aircraft except a Civil or Public Aircraft, or Military Transport Aircraft;
- 6) Injury sustained while On any aircraft:
 - a) as a pilot, crewmember or student pilot;
 - b) as a flight instructor or examiner;
 - c) if it is owned, operated or leased by or on behalf of the Policyholder, or any Employer or organization whose eligible persons are covered under The Policy;

- d) being used for tests, experimental purposes, stunt flying, racing or endurance tests;
- 7) Injury sustained while taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician;
- 8) Injury sustained while riding or driving in a scheduled race or testing any Motor Vehicle on tracks, speedways or proving grounds;
- 9) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
- 10) Injury sustained while Intoxicated.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances;

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim: When should I notify the Company of a claim?

You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, must give Us, written notice of a claim within 30 days after:

- 1) the date of death; or
- 2) the date of loss.

If notice cannot be given within that time, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible after that. Such notice must include the claimant's name, address and the Policy Number.

Claim Forms: Are special forms required to file a claim?

We will send forms to the claimant to provide Proof of Loss, within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, the claimant may submit any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your Beneficiary Designation (if applicable);
- 4) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 5) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 6) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information (if applicable); or
- 7) Any additional information required by Us to adjudicate the claim.

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss must be sent within 90 day(s) after the loss. All Proof of Loss should be sent to Us. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 day(s) of the date coverage ends.

If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as possible; but
- 3) not later than 1 year after it is due unless You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, are not legally competent.

Physical Examination and Autopsy: Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy?

While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

- 1) to have the person who has a loss examined by a Physician when and as often as We reasonably require; and
- 2) to have an autopsy performed in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 30 day(s) after such Proof of Loss is received.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

Benefits for Loss of Life will be paid in accordance with the Beneficiary Designation. If no beneficiary is named, payment will be made according to the beneficiary designation under the group life policy issued to the Policyholder and in effect at the time of death.

If no beneficiary is named, or if no named beneficiary survives You, We may, at Our option, pay:

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate; or
- 2) all to Your surviving Spouse; or
- 3) if Your Spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving Child(ren); or
- 4) if no Child survives You, in equal shares to Your surviving parents.

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Accidental Death Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

If any beneficiary is a minor, We may pay his or her share, until a legal guardian of the minor's estate is appointed, to a person who at Our option and in Our opinion is providing financial support and maintenance for the minor. We will pay:

- 1) \$200 at Your death: and
- 2) monthly installments of not more than \$200.

Payment to any person as shown above will release Us from all further liability for the amount paid.

We will make any payments, other than for loss of life, to You. We may make any such payments owed at Your death to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate;
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent,

then We may pay up to \$1,000 to a person who is related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Beneficiary Designation: How do I designate or change my beneficiary?

You may designate or change a beneficiary by doing so in writing on a form satisfactory to Us and filing the form with the Employer. Only satisfactory forms sent to the Employer prior to Your death will be accepted.

Beneficiary designations will become effective as of the date You signed and dated the form, even if You have since died. We will not be liable for any amounts paid before receiving notice of a beneficiary change from the Employer.

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a Power of Attorney.

Claim Denial: What notification will my Beneficiary or I receive if a claim is denied?

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You or Your beneficiary will be furnished with written notification of the decision.

This written notification will:

- 1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- 2) make specific reference to the provisions on which the denial is based;
- provide a description of any additional information necessary to perfect a claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; and
- 4) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

Claim Appeal: What recourse do my Beneficiary or I have if a claim is denied?

On any claim, the claimant or his or her representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so, he or she:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim.

We will respond in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets policy terms and conditions?

We have discretion and authority to make an initial determination and interpretation of the terms and provisions of The Policy. Such interpretations may be reviewed and/or reversed by an internal review organization, a court of law, arbitrator or administrative agency that has jurisdiction. If You have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, then You may file suit in state or federal court. If You properly file suit, Your eligibility or entitlement to benefits under The Policy may be reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction. This provision applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

Upon receipt of our claim determination; You may also have other rights pursuant to state insurance law such as the right to file an insurance complaint with the District of Columbia Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, You have the right to absolutely assign Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited, to the following:

- 1) the right to make any contributions required to keep the insurance in force;
- 2) the right to convert; and
- 3) the right to name and change a beneficiary.

We will recognize any absolute assignment made by You under The Policy, provided:

- 1) it is duly executed; and
- 2) a copy is acknowledged and on file with Us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

- 1) for the validity or effect of any assignment; or
- 2) to provide any assignee with notices which We may be obligated to provide to You.

You do not have the right to collaterally assign Your rights and interest under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken against Us?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) more than 3 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Workers' Compensation: How does The Policy affect Workers' Compensation coverage?

The Policy does not replace Workers' Compensation or affect any requirement for Workers' Compensation coverage.

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance Fraud occurs when You provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You commit Insurance Fraud. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and prosecute those who commit Insurance Fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You perpetrate Insurance Fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

In the absence of Insurance Fraud, if material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) the premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.

DEFINITIONS

Active Member means a member who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Actively at Work means at work with Your Employer on a day that is one of Your Employer's scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your job:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Actively at Work does not include everyday travel to and from work.

Airworthiness Certificate means:

- 1) the "Standard" Airworthiness Certificate issued by the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); or
- 2) a foreign equivalent issued by the governmental authority with jurisdiction over civil aviation in the country of its registry.

Civil or Public Aircraft means a civil or public aircraft which:

- 1) has a current and valid Airworthiness Certificate;
- 2) is piloted by a person who has a valid and current certificate of competency of a rating which authorizes him or her to pilot the aircraft; and
- 3) is not operated by the militia, or armed forces of any state, national government or international authority.

Common Carrier means a conveyance operated by a concern, other than the Policyholder, organized and licensed for the transportation of passengers for hire and operated by that concern.

Common Carrier will not mean any such conveyance which is hired or used for a sport, gamesmanship, contest, sightseeing, observatory and/or recreational activity, regardless of whether such conveyance is licensed.

Employer means the Policyholder.

FAA means:

- 1) the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States; or
- 2) the equivalent aviation authority for the country of the aircraft's registry, if the governmental authority is recognized by the United States.

Injury means bodily injury resulting:

- 1) directly from an accident; and
- 2) independently of all other causes;

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

- 1) sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound; or
- 2) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease;

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Military Transport Aircraft means a transport aircraft operated by:

- 1) the United States Air Mobility Command (AMC); or
- 2) a national military air transport service of a governmental authority recognized by the United States.

Motor Vehicle means a self-propelled, four (4) or more wheeled:

- 1) private passenger: car, station wagon, van or sport utility vehicle;
- 2) motor home or camper; or
- 3) pick-up truck;

not being used as a Common Carrier.

A Motor Vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, lawnmowers or any other type of equipment vehicles.

Non-Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

On means, when used with reference to any conveyance (land, water or air), in or on, boarding or alighting from the conveyance.

Physician means a person who is:

1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;

- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not Related to You by blood or marriage.

Prior Policy means the group accidental death and dismemberment insurance Policy carried by the Policyholder on the day before the Policy Effective Date and will only include the coverage which is transferred to Us.

Related means Your Spouse or other adult living with You, sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter, grandchild, or step-child.

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 70; and
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You.

The Policy means the policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We, Us, or Our means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

You or Your means the person to whom this certificate is issued.

THE HARTFORD

AMENDATORY RIDER

This rider is attached to all certificates given in connection with The Policy and is effective on The Policy Effective Date.

This rider is intended to amend Your certificate, as indicated below, to comply with the laws of Your state of residence. Only those references to benefits, provisions or terms actually included in Your certificate will affect Your coverage. In addition, any reference made herein to Dependent coverage will only apply if Dependent coverage is provided in Your certificate.

For Colorado residents:

1) The **Dependent Termination** provision is replaced by the following:

Dependent Termination: When does coverage for my Dependent end?

Coverage for Your Dependent will end on the earliest to occur of:

- 1)the date Your coverage ends;
- 2) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 3) the date You are no longer eligible for Dependent coverage;
- 4) the date We or the Employer terminate Dependent coverage;
- 5) the date the Dependent no longer meets the definition of Dependent; or
- 6) the date Your Spouse reaches age 70.

unless continued in accordance with the continuation provisions.

However, Dependent Child coverage will not terminate if the Dependent Child is enrolled in a postsecondary education institution and takes a medical leave of absence before the earlier of:

- 1) one year after the first day of the Medically Necessary Leave of Absence; or
- 2) the date the coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of coverage.

Medically Necessary Leave of Absence means a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution or a change in enrollment of the Dependent Child at the institution that:

- 1) begins while the Dependent Child is suffering from a serious illness;
- 2) is medically necessary; and
- 3) causes the Dependent to lose student status for the purpose of Dependent Child coverage.
- 2) Item #2 of the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to read as follows: any other children related to You by blood or marriage or civil union or domestic partnership who:
- 3) The following is added to the definition of **Spouse**: Spouse will include Your partner in a civil union.
- 4) The **Change in Family Status** provision is amended to read as follows:
 - A Change in Family Status occurs when:
 - 1) You get married or enter a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
 - 2) You or Your spouse are divorced or terminate a civil union or terminate a domestic partnership;
 - 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child:
 - 4) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner dies;
 - 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
 - 6) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance: or
 - 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

<u>Newlywed Coverage</u>: If You marry or enter into a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit while covered under The Policy, Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner shall automatically become covered under The Policy for 31 days of the date of marriage or civil union or domestic partnership. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Spouse coverage under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partnership will cease after 31 days of the date of marriage or civil union or domestic partnership unless You:

1) request in writing that coverage for Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner be continued; and

2) pay the additional required premium.

Newborn/New Child Coverage: If, while covered under The Policy, You:

- 1) have a newborn child; or
- 2) adopt or receive a foster or stepchild;

the child will become covered under The Policy for 31 days of the date of birth or the date of financial dependence on You. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Dependent Children under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of the new child will cease after 31 days of the date of birth or financial dependence unless You:

- 1) request in writing that coverage for Your child be continued; and
- 2) pay the additional required premium.

For Delaware residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 70; and
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For Hawaii residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 70; and
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For <u>Illinois</u> residents, The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted.

For Louisiana residents:

- 1) the following will be considered Dependent Child(ren) and are added to the definition of Dependent Child(ren):
 - a) unmarried Child who is placed in your home pursuant to an adoption placement agreement; executed with a licensed adoption agency (from the date of placement in your home);
 - b) an unmarried Child who is placed in your home following execution of an act of voluntary surrender (as of the date on which the act of voluntary surrender becomes irrevocable);
 - c) your unmarried grandchild who is in your legal custody.
- 2) The child limiting age is changed to 21 years, or 24 years if a student, if less than such ages.
- 3) The following is added to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)**: "Coverage will be continued for a Child up to age 24 who is deemed to be unable to attend school full-time due to a mental or nervous condition, problem or disorder."
- 4) The following replaces the last sentence of the **Dependents** definition: "Any person who is in full-time military service cannot be a dependent, unless that person is subsequently called to military service and any required premium is paid."
- 5) The following provision is added:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service?

- 1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and
- 2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date You return from active military service;

then coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date you return to work.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated; and
- 2) not be subject to any Waiting Period for Coverage, Evidence of Insurability or Pre-existing Conditions Limitations; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

For Massachusetts residents, the following is added to the Continuation Provisions:

Additionally, if Your insurance terminates because Your employment is terminated as a result of a plant closing or covered partial closing, Your insurance may be continued. You must elect in writing to continue insurance and pay the required premium for continued coverage. Coverage will cease on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

- 1) 90 days from the date You were no longer eligible for coverage as a Full-time Active Employee;
- 2) the date You become eligible for similar benefits under another group plan;
- 3) the last day of the period for which required premium is made;
- 4) the date the group insurance policy terminates; or
- 5) the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

Continued coverage is subject to all other applicable terms and conditions of The Policy.

For Maine residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Notice of Claim** provision is changed to 30 days if not already 30 days.
- 2) The time period stated in the **Claim Forms** provision is changed to 15 days if not already 15 days.
- 3) The time periods stated in the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision are changed to 90 days and 1 year if not already 90 days and 1 year, respectively.
- 4) The time period stated in the Claim Payment provision is changed to 30 days if not already 30 days.
- 5) The dollar amount stated in the Claims to be Paid provision is changed to \$2,000 if not already \$2,000.
- 6) The phrase "In the absence of Insurance Fraud" is deleted from the **Misstatements** provision.

For Michigan residents:

The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted in its entirety.

For Minnesota residents:

The definition of Disabled or Total Disability in the Permanent Total Disability Benefit is replaced by the following: **Disabled or Total Disability**, for the purpose of this Benefit, means Your or Your Spouse's:

- inability during the first two years of disability to perform the Essential Duties of Your or Your Spouse's Occupation; and
- 2) after that, Your or Your Spouse's inability to engage in Any Occupation for which you are suited by education, training and experience; or
- 3) with respect to a Spouse who is unemployed, his or her inability to engage in the normal and customary activities of a person of like age and gender in good health.

Your unemployed Spouse must be:

- a. regularly attended by Physician; and
- b. continuously confined within his or her house or Hospital, provided such house or Hospital confinement will not preclude transportation of Your Spouse to or from a Hospital or Physician's office for necessary treatment at the direction of his or her Physician.

For Montana residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to 3 years, if greater than 3 years.
- 2) The dollar amount stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to \$10,000, if less than \$10,000.
- 3) The 2nd paragraph of the **Conversion Policy Provisions** is deleted.
- 4) The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$500, if not \$500.
- 5) The following provision is added to the **Claims to be Paid** provision.

Payable Interest: Is interest payable on death claims?

Claims payable for loss of life will be paid within 60 days of the date due proof is received. If the claim is paid more than 30 days after the date due proof is received, the amount payable will include interest. Interest will be paid at the discount rate, on 90-day commercial paper, in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Ninth Federal Reserve District on the date due proof is received.

For New Hampshire residents:

1) Item 1 of the definitions of **Disabled** and **Disabled or Disability** is replaced by the following:

- 1) perfoming any work or occupation for wage or profit for which You are, or become, reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience.
- 2) Item 3 of the last paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted.
- 3) Item 3 of the **Conditions for Qualification** provision is replaced by the following:
 - 1) provide such proof in accordance with the Sending Proof of Loss provision.
- 4) The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted.
- 5) The time period stated in the definition of **Period of Confinement** in the **Accident Hospital Income Benefit**, is changed to 180 days, if less than 180 days.
- 6) Item 1 of the definition of **Extended Care Facility** in the **Extended Care Facility Benefit** is replaced by the following:
 - 1) Operates pursuant to law;
- 7) The following is added to the Period of Coverage:

Spouse Continuation: Can coverage be continued for a divorced Spouse?

If You are legally separated or divorced from Your Spouse, coverage for Your former Spouse may continue under The Policy until the earliest of:

- 1) the last day of the third year following the anniversary of a final divorce or legal separation;
- 2) the date You remarry;
- 3) the date Your former Spouse remarries;
- 4) a date specified in the final divorce decree;
- 5) the date Your former Spouse fails to pay any premiums that may be due; or
- 6) the date You die.

For Oregon residents:

1) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 65;
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You; and
- 3) is not in active full-time military service outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska. However, Your spouse who is in active full-time military service inside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska will be considered a Dependent.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements of the law or as described in the domestic partner affidavit.

2) The following is added to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)**:

Dependent Child(ren) will also include child(ren) of Your Oregon registered domestic partner.

3) The **Continuation Provisions** section is amended to include the following for Employers with 10 or more employees:

<u>Jury Duty:</u> If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:

- 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
- 2) provided notice of the election to Your employer in accordance with Your employer's notification policy.

For Rhode Island residents:

1) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 70; and
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

2) The following is added to **Continuation Provisions**:

Family Military Leave of Absence: If Your spouse or child enters active full-time military service outside of the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska, and You:

- 1) have been employed with the same employer for at least two years; and
- 2) have completed 1,250 hours of service during a 12 month period immediately prior to the date Military Leave of Absence would begin; and
- 3) have exhausted all the other time made available to You by Your Employer except sick time and short term disability;

then Your coverage may be continued for up to 30 days. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

To elect a Family Military Leave of Absence, You must notify Your Employer at least 14 days prior to the date the leave would begin if the leave would consist of five or more consecutive work days. For a leave of less than five days, the Employee should give notice as soon as reasonable possible.

For South Carolina residents:

- 1) The time period in the **Notice of Claim** provision is changed to 20 days, if not already 20 days.
- 2) The following is added to the **Physical Examinations and Autopsy** provision: "Such autopsy must be performed during the period of contestability and must take place in the state of South Carolina."
- 3) Item 2 of the **Legal Actions** provision is replaced by the following:
 - 6 years of the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

For <u>South Dakota</u> residents, the provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For <u>Texas</u> residents, the provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Utah residents:

- 1) The following benefits are not available:
 - o Anti-Inflation Benefit
 - Therapeutic Counseling Benefit
 - o Accidental Death Benefit with Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier
 - o Accidental Death Motor Vehicle Benefit
 - o Accidental Death Benefit while in a Covered Accident
 - Accidental Death and Dismemberment: while Actively at Work
 - o Double Indemnity while On A Common Carrier
- 2) The maximum age for a student, stated in the Child Education Benefit is changed to 26 if not already 26.
- 3) The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended as follows:
 - 1) items a and b of item 2 are deleted
 - 2) the second item 2 is deleted
 - 3) the maximum age for a child is changed to 26 if not already 26.
- 4) The following is added to the first sentence of the **Change in Family Status** provision: or from the date of placement for adoption with You.
- 5) Item 3 of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted in its entirety.
- 6) The age references in the **Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities** provision are changed to 26 if not already 26.
- 7) Waiting periods must be eliminated from all Accidental Death and Dismemberment policies, including the Accidental Hospital Income Benefit.

For <u>Vermont</u> residents:

<u>Purpose:</u> Vermont law requires that health insurers offer coverage to parties to a civil union that is equivalent to coverage provided to married persons.

<u>Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions:</u> The definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements to which this mandatory endorsement is attached are hereby amended and superseded as follows:

- 1) Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship, or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship, such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms, include the relationship created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 2) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 3) Terms that mean or refer to family relationships arising from a marriage, such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include family relationships created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.

- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union established according to Vermont law, and a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

Vermont law grants parties to a civil union the same benefits, protections and responsibilities that flow from marriage under state law. However, some or all of the benefits, protections and responsibilities related to health insurance that are available to married persons under federal law may not be available to parties to a civil union. For example, federal law, the Employee Income Retirement Security Act of 1974 known as "ERISA", controls the employer/employee relationship with regard to determining eligibility for enrollment in private employer health benefit plans. Because of ERISA, Act 91 does not state requirements pertaining to a private employer's enrollment of a party to a civil union in an ERISA employee welfare benefit plan. However, governmental employers (not federal government) are required to provide health benefits to the dependents of a party to a civil union if the public employer provides health benefits to the dependents of married persons. Federal law also controls group health insurance continuation rights under COBRA for employers with 20 or more employees as well as the Internal Revenue Code treatment of health insurance premiums. As a result, parties to a civil union and their families may or may not have access to certain benefits under this policy, contract, certificate, rider or endorsement that derive from federal law. You are advised to seek expert advice to determine your rights under this contract.

For Washington residents:

- 1) The **Accelerated Benefit** is not available.
- 2) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Wisconsin residents:

The time periods stated in the **Claim Appeal** provision are removed.

In all other respects, the Policy and certificates remain the same.

Terence Shields, Secretary

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company.

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT OF 1992 SUMMARY OF GENERAL PURPOSES. COVERAGE LIMITATIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

General Purposes

Residents of the District of Columbia should know that licensed insurers who sell health insurance, life insurance, and annuities in the District of Columbia are members of the District of Columbia Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association ("Guaranty Association"). The purpose of this Guaranty Association is to assure that policy or contract holders of certain types of insurance policies and contracts are covered up to the statutory levels of protection of contractual benefits in the unlikely event that a member insurer is unable to meet its financial obligations and found by a court of law to be insolvent. When a member company is found by a court to be insolvent, the Guaranty Association will assess its other member insurers to provide benefits on any outstanding covered claims of persons who reside in the District of Columbia. However, this additional protection provided through the Guaranty Association is subjected to certain statutory limits explained under the "Coverage Limitations" section, below. In some cases, the Guaranty Association may facilitate the reassignment of policies or contracts to other licensed insurance companies to keep them in-force, with no change in contractual rights or benefits.

Coverage

The District of Columbia Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association ("Guaranty Association"), established pursuant to the Life and Health Guaranty Association Act of 1992 ("Act"), effective July 22, 1992 (D.C. Law 9-129; D.C. Official Code § 31-5401 et seq.), provides insolvency protection for certain types of insurance policies and contracts. NOTE: Certain policies and contracts may not be covered or fully covered.

The insolvency protections provided by the Guaranty Association are generally conditioned on an individual being a resident of the District of Columbia and are the insured or owner under a health insurance, life insurance, or annuity contract issued by a member insurer, or they are insured under a group policy insurance contract issued by a member insurer. Beneficiaries, payees, or assignees of District insureds are also covered under the Act, even if they live in another state.

Coverage Limitations

The Act also limits the amount the Guaranty Association is obligated to pay. The benefits for which the Guaranty Association may become liable shall be limited to the lesser of:

- The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or for which the insurer would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer, or
- With respect to any one life, regardless of the number of policies, contracts, or certificates:
 - \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits for any one life; including net cash surrender or net cash withdrawal
 - \$300,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender or net cash withdrawal values:
 - \$300,000 in the present value of structured settlement annuity benefits, including net cash surrender or net cash withdrawal values;
 - \$300,000 for long-term insurance care benefits:
 - \$300,000 for disability insurance;
 - \$500,000 for basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance, or major medical insurance;
 - \$100,000 for coverage not defined as disability insurance or basic hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance or long term care insurance including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

In no event is the Guaranty Association liable for more than \$300,000 with respect to any one life (\$500,000 in the event of basic hospital, medical, and surgical, and major medical claims).

Additionally, the Guaranty Association is not obligated to cover more than \$5,000,000 for multiple non-group policies of life insurance with one owner regardless of the number of policies owned.

(Please turn to the other side of this page)

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Exclusions Examples

Policy or contract holders are not protected by the Guaranty Association if:

- They are eligible for protection under the laws of another state (this may occur when the insolvent insurer was
 domiciled in a state whose guaranty association law protects insureds who live outside of that state):
- Their insurer was not authorized to do business in the District of Columbia; or
- Their policy was issued by a charitable organization, a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company, an insurance exchange, a non profit hospital or medical service organization, a health maintenance organization, or a risk retention group.

The Guaranty Association also does not cover:

- Any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk;
- Any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- Any plan or program of an employer or association that provides life, health, or annuity benefits to its employees or members and is self-funded:
- Interest rate guarantees which exceed certain statutory limitations;
- Dividends, experience rating credits or fees for service in connection with a policy;
- Credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contract holder; or
- Unallocated annuity contracts.

Consumer Protection

To learn more about the above referenced protections, please visit the Guaranty Association's website at www.dclifega.org. Additional questions may be directed to The District of Columbia Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking (DISB) will respond to the questions not specifically addressed in this disclosure document.

Policy or contract holders with additional questions may contact either:

District of Columbia Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking 810 First Street, N.E., Suite 701 Washington, DC 20002 (202) 727-8000 District of Columbia Life and Health Guaranty Association 1200 G Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005 (202) 434-8771

Pursuant to the Act (D.C. Official Code § 31-5416), insurers are required to provide notice to policy and contract holders of the existence of the Guaranty Association and statutory coverage protections. Your insurer and agent are prohibited by law from using the existence of the Guaranty Association and the protection it provides to market insurance products. You should not rely on insolvency protection provided under the Act when selecting an insurer or insurance product. If you have obtained this document from an agent in connection with the purchase of a policy or contract, you should be aware that such delivery does not guarantee that the Guaranty Association would cover your policy or contract. Any determination of whether a policy or contract will be covered will be determined solely by the coverage provisions of the Act.

This disclosure is intended to summarize the general purpose of the Act and does not address all the provisions of the Act. Moreover, the disclosure is not intended and should not be relied upon to alter any right established in any policy or contract, or under the Act.